Numb. 325.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From February 18. to February 25. 1734,5.

The Tranſlation of a LETTER *from Count* Tarlo, *Palatine of Lublin, to Count* Poniatowski, *who ſurrendered Priſoner at Dantzick, and afterwards joined the Army of the Elector of Saxony.*

SIR,

I HAVE received your Letter, and I thank you very kindly for the Eſteem and Affection you expreſs in my Favour. I have attentively conſidered what you wrote to me on the Subject of the deplorable State of our Country, in order to diſcover whether the Counſels you give me be compatible with my Conſcience.

You acknowledge how delicate and nice a thing is Conſcience, how religiouſly attached to all its Obligations. I have voluntarily ſworn not to give my Voice for the Election of a King born a Foreigner; I have engaged myſelf not to own any ſuch Prince; I have before God's own Altar taken him to be a Witneſs of it: Good Reaſons determined me ſo to do, without any perſonal or particular Intereſt. Can I then, without Guilt, violate ſo holy an Engagement? Should I not, in that Caſe, reproach myſelf with eternal Infamy? But, ſuppoſe I ſhould ſtand excuſable before Men, ſhould I be innocent before God? Would it be poſſible to ſupport myſelf under the Remorſe of ſo oppreſſed a Conſcience?

The Situation in which you find yourſelf, is very different from mine: You have been forced to ſwear contradictorily to the Oath which you had firſt taken; I know you are conſtrained to this Retraction; therefore, I dare tell you, that I think that new Oath no Obligation upon you, before God or Man: For, being delivered into the Hands of your Enemies, you were not in a Condition to reſiſt them. Free, as I am, from all ſuch Reſtraints, diſengaged and unbyaſſed to all Prejudices, I verily perſuade myſelf, that Force only could have brought you into ſuch Meaſures: I will never believe the Noble Heart you offered to God in your Oath, could be capable of belying itſelf! I ſhould rather have thought it would have ſunk under its Burden! Nay, the Reſtriction you labour under appears viſible enough in many Places of your Letter; particularly, in the Inſtance where you endeavour to diſſuade me from my Duty: You ſay the Duke of Saxony's Party is the ſtrongeſt: Suppoſe it to be ſo, is it therefore a neceſſary Conſequence to believe it the *juſteſt* Side? You add, that it is formidable: What then? Force never appeared to me a proper Argument to convince Men of the Truth. Your Example, Sir, inſtructs me, that this Force, this Power you boaſt of, is the Inſtrument of Captivity, of which you feel the Effects. I proteſt, Sir, that I regard the Oath I have taken, to be of that Importance, that the Pope himſelf could hardly abſolve me from it, without the Conſent of the Republick reunited; and you may aſſure yourſelf, that no Menaces, no Reaſons of State, nor any particular Conſideration, can ever alter my Diſpoſition. That your utmoſt Endeavour might not be wanting, to ſeduce me to the Saxon Party, you ſay, that if I come into it, my Example will be followed by the reſt of the Nobility, and thereby the tottering Republick be enabled to ſupport itſelf. But I cannot be of this Opinion; only that I agree with you in general, that we need but ſubmit to the Yoke to pacify the preſent Troubles: Peace may always be had by making ſuch Sacrifices; but do you think that Liberty, and our Country's Cauſe, will be ſo eaſily obtained? To be plain with you, I'll tell you how I judge of your Advice: It ſeems to me as if a Man, ſeeing a ſick Friend uneaſy, and not in a Condition to ſupport himſelf in the violent Sallies of his Diſtemper, ſhould make him a kind Offer of running him through the Body to put him quite out of his Pain. As your Party is accuſtomed to give ſuch Stabs, I am the leſs ſurprized that your Advice ſhould carry with it ſuch horrid Marks of Deſpair. Heaven has hitherto ſhielded me from the Stroke, and I ſtill flatter myſelf with having the Continuance of the ſame Protection. Notwithſtanding, when I reflect upon the Circumſtances in which you are involved, bending under the Load of your Burden, groaning with the Miſchiefs that have befallen you, I call to mind with great Grief your former Firmneſs and Conſtancy, which was ſo much the Pleaſure and Admiration of your Friends and Countrymen.

As to King STANISLAUS, I will never act unworthy the Affection I have for him, or do any thing inconſiſtent with the Duty I owe him, as the King I have choſen to be my Maſter. It is not for the ſake of his Reigning that I have attached myſelf to him, but in hopes that thereby the Republick will recover the peaceable Uſage of its Rights and Liberties. I am ignorant of this Prince's Intentions; but I believe them good, by the Knowledge I have of his Character. Has not this Prince appeared in your Eye poſſeſſed of all the noble Qualities that muſt render him incapable of doing Wrong to his Native Country? Do you think a *King of Poland* out of a Condition of making his Nation happy, becauſe he has not the Means of oppreſſing it? It is, in my Opinion, the Republick's good Fortune to make Choice of a Prince who has a natural Fondneſs for the Country, and is reſolved to ſupport thoſe Rights which the Invaders endeavour to deſtroy: Rights which ought to be maintained by the Sacrifice of our Lives and Eſtates!

But it ſeems, Sir, as if you would render the King's Regard for Poland ſuſpected, in the Uſe you make of this Metaphor; That if he had left one of his Eyes in Poland, he would not return for it. Without giving up myſelf to ſtrange Notions, I did not know but this worthy Prince, being obliged to withdraw from Dantzick, might be returned to Chamboard: This Suppoſition, however, did not at all change my Manner of Thinking: My Fidelity was to his Perſon, and could not be leſſened by the Diſtance he might be from me: I regretted only that I was not nearer to give him new Proofs of my Zeal. All the Viciſſitudes which the King has run through, and that he may yet ſuffer, can never drive me, in ſearch of good For-

tune,

tune, to the Party that is oppoſite to him. If even the King was dead, it could not diſengage me from the ſolemn Oath which forbids me receiving the Law from a Foreigner. What fatal Judgments may not be drawn from ſuch Maxims! What afflicting Proſpects for the Times to come! But whether King Staniſlaus reigns or not, we ask but a King elected according to Oaths; according to our Conſtitution, according to the Unanimity of our Voices; in ſhort, a King who by his Reign may deface all that the Honour of the Poliſh Nation has ſuffered in theſe late Times.

With what Grief do I behold, Sir, the Errors they have plunged you in! You would fain perſwade yourſelf that the King has quite left the Republick to return to Chambord; and when I learnt that he was in Pruſſia, I gave you Notice of it: You appear aſtoniſhed at the News; and ſtill, to ſucceed in drawing me to your Party, you tell me that that Prince's Army is too weak to attempt any Enterprize. Without Doubt, Captive as you are, you know not that I myſelf am at the Head of a very conſiderable Number of brave POLES, who are ready on all Occaſions to teſtify their Fidelity.

In fine, Sir, far from following your Advice, I think myſelf bound to diſuade thoſe Perſons who may be otherwiſe diſpoſed to be drawn from their Duty. God and His Juſtice be the Support of our Cauſe, as our Dependence is on Him: He, in His great Mercy, will ſupport the Means to which we ſhall have Recourſe. But, ſuppoſe, again, that the victorious Arms of the French in Italy, and on the Rhine, ſhould procure us no Advantage; that Sweden, by its Neutrality, remains in a State of Indifference; that the Turks, exhauſted by the Perſians, are not in a Condition to act with reſpect to another Object; and, in ſhort, that we Ourſelves, with our Troops, are, as is pretended, Bodies without Souls: I ask you, Sir, as you are a great Politician, If you do not think there will be, one Day or other, a General Peace? If before that time we ſubmit, and receive the Yoke, by what Right, or with what Pretence, can we demand of the Mediatory Powers a Guarantee of our Laws and Liberties? But if, on the contrary, by the general Concurrence of all the Powers, King STANISLAUS is declared KING of of POLAND, and duly elected; then the Meaſures which the Poliſh Nation have entered into, by taking up Arms, will be an everlaſting Monument to its Glory and Reputation.

PARIS, November 5.

We ſee here a Liſt of the Troops that the King of Sardinia will have on Foot next Year; they amount to 47,000 Men including 6000 which the Garriſons are to furniſh his Majeſty, conformably to an ancient Treaty with the Perſon whoever is poſſeſs'd of the Milaneze. We reckon after the Arrival of 15 Battalions now on their March for Italy we ſhall have 50,000; and as the Spaniards are to ſend 20 or 25,000 by way of Reinforcement, the Allies will be in a Condition to ſhew 100,000 Men in the Field, independent of Garriſons. Meaſures are already taking for the Subſiſtance of ſo large an Army, and the new Purveyors for Italy have ſtrict Orders to fill the Magazines betimes.

Paris, Nov. 13. The great Number of Couriers which have arrived lately at Fontainebleau, and likewiſe been diſpatched from thence to Foreign Parts, give us great Reaſon to believe ſomething very important is upon the Anvil. The King has iſſued an Ordinance, enjoining all the Engliſhmen, Scotchmen and Iriſhmen, who are in this City, or any other Part of the Kingdom, without Calling or Employ, from the Age of 18 to 50, whether they have been formerly in the Service or not, to repair inſtantly to the Place where the Iriſh Regiments are garriſon'd, and to liſt with thoſe Troops, under Pain of the Gallies. His Majeſty has iſſued another Ordinance, whereby he promiſes Pardon to all Deſerters, provided they repair to his Army in Italy, on or before the 1ſt Day of May next.

London, Nov. 9. We learn by the Holland Mail juſt arrived, that on the 6th Inſtant, at Night, the Imperialiſts abandoned Worms, and paſſed the Rhine, to join the Troops in the Neckerau, carrying off all the Proviſions and Forage, and leaving the Inhabitants only a bare Subſiſtance; That the Duke of Wirtemberg, upon Advice that the French have entered Worms, and that they have in all Appearance ſome extraordinary Deſign in View, has reinforced the Camp on the Neckerau, to obſerve their Motions.

Frankfort, Nov. 7. Letters from Berlin ſay, that the King has now the Gout in his Right Arm, and has not cloſed his Eyes three Nights.

London, Nov. 9. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to preſent his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Orange with the Sum of 10,000 l. to defray the Expence his Highneſs was at in the late Campain upon the Rhine.

'Tis talked now with great Aſſurance, that His Majeſty will give Licence for advancing to the Emperor, by way of Loan, 500,000 l. on Security of Quick-ſilver Mines in Sileſia.---- And that the Affair relating to the Electing a Civil Government at Gibraltar, is like to take Place; and that a Charter is preparing for that Purpoſe.

His Majeſty has been pleas'd to order, that the Britania, together with twenty-five other Ships of the Line, which were order'd into Harbour, and were only to have their Gunpowder taken on Shore to prevent its receiving Damage, ſhould now be diſarm'd, and put into the Docks in order to be refitted.

Affairs on the Rhine are now in ſuch Situation, as if a new Campaign was intended; the Marſhal de Noailes being in Motion with 30,000 Men, and a Train of Artillery, for ſome Enterprize, but what is uncertain; on whoſe Approach the Germans have abandoned Oppenheim, and are preparing to deſert Worms alſo. The French Parties pillage the Country, even to the very Gates of Manheim; but the Imperialiſts are likewiſe in Motion, to defeat their Enterprizes.

The Accounts we receive in relation to the Diſpoſition of the Grand Turk to make Peace with the Perſians, or War with the Emperor, vary juſt as the Weather-cock changes. A South Wind conſtantly ſends Letters from France, mentioning poſitively, that a Treaty is ſtruck up with Thamas Kouli Kan; but a few Points more to the Eaſt, give us Advices from Bruſſels in direct Oppoſition to the other. Letters from Conſtantinople, dated the 23d of September, arriv'd Yeſterday by the way of Venice, intimating, that however hard the Conditions are, upon which the Perſians offer Peace to the Turks, yet the Porte appears reſolv'd to accept them, in order to prevent a general Inſurrection of the People, who are greatly diſcontented with the War in Perſia; that as the Ignominy of giving back by Treaty all the Conqueſts obtain'd at ſo vaſt an Expence of Blood and Treaſure, would incur upon the Grand Seignior the Contempt of his People, and equally expoſe him to the Hazard of being depos'd, 'twas judged, the Porte, in order to ſave their Credit, deſign'd to let the Perſians regain them under Colour of Arms; for Thamas Kouli Kan, with a Body of 40,000 Men, was actually advanced towards Erivan, without any Interruption on the part of the Ottoman Army. Theſe Letters add, that the Porte was ſo exhauſted both of Men and Treaſure, that it was not believ'd the Grand Seignior could be ſpirited up to a War againſt any Chriſtian Powers, the People alſo talk'd loudly againſt it, and that the frequent Audiences the Prime Vizier gives Count Bonneval, and a certain other Perſon, to whom the Count is only a Tool, were with no other View than to take the latter in for a few Purſes, and to render it neceſſary for the oppoſite Party to throw in an equal Weight of Gold, in order to keep the Balance even. An Artifice the Prime Miniſters at Conſtantinople often play off ſucceſsfully.

This Week one of His Majeſty's Meſſengers in Ordinary was diſpatched from St. James's with Letters of Importance, to the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole in Norfolk: But whether they are ſuch as require his immediate Return from thence, we can't ſay; however, 'tis the geneal Opinion, that the War will be continued, and great Pity it is, that the Endeavours and Time that are ſpent for an Accommodation ſhould be fruitleſs, and Advantage taken thereof by the Allies to depreſs the Emperor, and augment their Sea and Land-Forces ---- 'Tis, amongſt other things, remarked, that the Manning of their Fleets was chiefly owing to the Engliſh, Scots and Iriſh Sailors entering into their Service. To prevent which, Meaſures will be concerted by the Parliament, who are to meet and ſit for

for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs on the 4th of January, to encourage the Britiſh Sailors, the Glory and Safeguard of this Kingdom, that they be ready, on all Emergencies, for the Service of their Country.

Yeſterday the Right Rev. Dr. Thomas Sherlock, Lord Biſhop of Salisbury, was confirm'd at Bow-Church.

Thurſday a very large Quantity of Oxen were killed at the Victualling Office, Tower-Hill, for the Uſe of His Majeſty's Fleet; and this Day the like Number of Hogs were killed for the ſame Uſe.

The Letters from Oporto all agree, that the Wines made there, and in the Neighbourhnod this laſt Vintage, prove much better than any in many Years before.

The Faukland Man of War, with the Tranſports and Troops deſigned to quell the Rebellious Negroes in Jamaica, ſailed from Gibraltar the 9th of October.

Private Letters from Hanover mention, that two young Women had been lately apprehended there, for inveigling the young Fellows of ſeveral Places in that Electorate into Foreign Service: The Method was, for the Recruiting Officers of a certain neighbouring Prince to plant themſelves in Ambuſh near the Out-skirts of the Town, and then to detach theſe Girls into the Place, to look out ſuch young Fellows, whoſe Heighth and Dexterity render'd them fit for their Purpoſe. Theſe the cunning Gipſies found Means to get familiar with, and being of different Complexions, and both of exquiſite Beauty, were never long at a loſs for Admirers, to whom they always propos'd running away together, and at the ſame Time making a great ſhew of Money, and having a Waggon at Command, their Scheme was eaſily executed, and the Men, as ſoon as the Vehicle was arrived in a proper Place, were ſeized by the Officers, and carried off by Force.

Boſton, Jan. 27. We are told that laſt Sabbath Day was 7-night which was a very boiſtrous Day, no leſs than 13 Women in this Town were taken in Travail, and 14 Children born within 24 Hours Time.

Newport, Jan. 22. This Day arrived Capt. Ephraim Higgins from the Bay of Hondoras, who informs us, that on or about the 28th of September laſt, he was taken by three Spaniſh Pettyawgers; three Days after which Capt. Richard Durfey of Rhode-Iſland, Commander of the Ship Pappilion, coming down into the Bay, Retook the Informant's Veſſel and carried her into the Bay; but the Pettyawgers made their Eſcape. About Ten Days after a Spaniſh Privateer with 120 Men and well fitted, with Two Pettyawgers, beſides Two Sloops they had taken and fitted for their Uſe, came into the Bay, and fired at the Engliſh Veſſels; upon which Capt. Durfey in Company with another Ship weigh'd Anchor and gave them Chace, and after about two Hours Capt Durfey came up with them, and in the firſt Place demanded of the Privateer, *who he was, and his Buſineſs there?* who Anſwered, *he was a Subject to the King of* Spain, *and about his Maſter's Buſineſs*; Capt. Durfey told him, that he had taken Two Engliſh Veſſels which he inſiſted he ſhould deliver up, and then go about his Buſineſs, or elſe he ſhould ſink him; upon which the Privateer hoiſted his Flag at his Maſt-Head, and bid him ſink on; whereupon Capt. Durfey gave him a Broad-Side, and after a cloſe and warm Engagement for ſome time, the Privateer and the other Two Sloops ſtruck, before the other Ship came up, which was a heavy Sailor; but the Two Pettyawgers made their Eſcape. Capt. Durfey reſtored the Prizes to their proper Commanders, one being Capt. Edmonds of Boſton, the other a Bayman; and had ſaid Spaniards under his Command, uſed them well, and it is ſuppoſed, at his ſailing from the Bay with his Fleet, will diſcharge them.

Veſſels in the Bay at the Time the Informant ſailed, beſides Capt. Durfey, were Capt. Lilly, Capt. Heſſemand, Capt. Sheffield, Capt. Crump, Capt. Carr, Capt. Lewis and Capt. Stoddard.

New-York, Jan. 17 On the 9th Inſtant arrived here a Sloop from Jamaica in One and Thirty Days; by whom we have Advice, that 900 Men were march'd againſt the Rebellious Negroes, and had taken one of their Principal Towns, with little Oppoſition, where ſome Negroes were killed, and the reſt were fled higher up into the Mountains, and that the Forces of the Government were in further purſuit of them.

That the King's Forces from Gibraltar, arrived at that Iſland in December laſt, that 200 of them were actually on their march to the Negroe Town, lately taken, where ſome Fortifications were to be made.

That ſome Ships were arrived at that Iſland from England, with News, that it was likely to be Peace, and that the great Men of War were ordered home from thence; 'tis ſaid, the laſt of thoſe Ships from England arrived Two Days before this Sloop ſailed, and had five Weeks Paſſage.

A Letter is in Town from Jamaica of the 7th of January, which ſays, that there is 1600 Men in purſuit of the Rebellious Negroes; who had taken Two of the greateſt Negroe Towns, and deſtroyed Five or Six Hundred of them, and were about to ſurround a Hill where the greateſt Part of the Negroes harbour, and were in hopes to deſtroy them.

On the 15th Inſtant another Sloop arrived here from Jamaica, which came out two or three Days after the former, and brings the like News.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Feb. 11. *Entred in.* None.

Entred out.

Ship Sarum, Richard Langdon, for Perth-Amboy.

Cleared.

Sloop St. Peter, S. Edger, to Madeira.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia. Entred in.

Brigt. Anne, Thomas Ball, from Jamaica.

Entred out.

Ship Cato, Thomas Fitch, for Lisbon.
Brigt. Hampſhire, Richard Budden, for Madiera.
------ Charming Salley, Tho. Barton, for Weſt-Indies.

Cleared.

Ship Speedy, David Davis, to Madeira.

We hear from New-Caſtle, that Conway and Sherwin, the two Counterfeiters of Bills, were tryed laſt Week; the former pleaded guilty, and the latter was found guilty; and both received Sentence according to Law.

Advertiſements.

Province of Pennſylvania, *ſſ.*

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons who are indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries, for Quit-Rent due on the Lands they hold in the ſaid Province, and for Lotts of Ground within the City of *Philadelphia*, That they provide to pay off the ſame in the next Month (*March*) for Collecting whereof the Receiver-General hath appointed to attend at his Office in *Philadelphia*, from the firſt Day of the ſaid Month to the 15th, for receiving thoſe of the County and City of *Philadelphia*. At *Cheſter* from the 19th Day to the 22d, incluſive. And at *Pennsbury* in the County of *Bucks* from the 25th to the 28th, incluſive, of the ſame Month. At which reſpective Times and Places all Perſons who are indebted, as aforeſaid, are required, without further delay, to pay the ſame, otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the Law directs.

N. B. At the Town of *Lancaſter*, from the 25th to the 28th Day of the ſame Month of *March*.

Philadelphia, the 21ſt of the 12th Month, *Feb.* 1734-5. *J. STEEL*, Rec. Gen.

THIS is to give general Notice for the publick Good, that there is one Thomas Derſhew, *alias* Denis, *alias* Maxfield, *who calls himſelf a Joyner of* New-Caſtle, *but has lately follow'd the Buſineſs of Horſe-Stealing altogether, and has Stolen and ſold many Horſes in the* Jerſeys *and* Pennſylvania *within theſe few Months paſt, (particularly Mr.* Smith's *of* Burlington, *adverti ſed in this Paper) and abundance of Saddles very cheap. He knows all the Country from* New-England *to* Carolina; *and is therfore well qualified for his Profeſſion. But notwithſtanding ſometimes meets with Loſſes, as two Weeks ſince having Stolen a fine Horſe from* Amwell, *he was purſued to* Morris's *River below* Salem, *where being overtaken, he was obliged to quit his Prize, and take Shelter in a Cedar Swamp. However being never out of his way, 'tis not doubted but he will ſoon ſet up again, and ſuch as have a Mind to deal with him, may know him by this Deſcription, that he is a ſlim middle-ſized Man of ſwarthy Complexion, wears a light-grey Duroy Coat full-trimm'd, red-and-white ſwanskin Jacket, and commonly a Cap over his Hair, has a ſober ſly Look, ſpeaks ſlow, and is not much for Company. 'Tis hoped that e'er long his Place of Abode will be fixed.*

THIS is for the Publick Good, to warn all People in Town and Country, to beware of a Vagrant Fellow that goes by the Name of *John Mitchel*, who under Pretence of being a Man of a great Estate, and Owner of abundance Money, makes Bargains, and buys Plantations of one and another, and then withdraws, and is gone, when People expect the fulfilment of their Bargain; and under a Cloak of Religion, intrudes upon and abuses honest People. He is a Man of a middle Stature, wears a yellowish or browniſh Coat, a flaxen Wig and has a good Horse, and pretends to be a *Dutchman*, bred somewhere about *Rariton*. It is to be feared he will put some notable Cheat upon some body or other, before long, (as he has cheated some in lesser Matters already), if due Care be not taken; his whole Conduct giving Reason to believe it is That he aims at.

ON Tuesday *the* 11*th of* March *next*, *will be sold by publick Vendue, at the Coffee-House in* Philadelphia, *a Plantation in* Warminster *in the County of* Bucks, *lying upon the upper* York *Road*, 18 *Miles distant from* Philadelphia, *consisting of an Hundred Acres of Land, Fifty whereof clear, having a large commodious House, fit for either a Store or Tavern, a large Barn or Stable, a fine young Orchard and good Meadowing, at present in Tenure of* George Morgan. *Whoever becomes Purchaser, is to pay ready Money; and any Person that's inclined to buy, may have Knowledge of the Title from* William Howel *near the Bank-Meeting-House, to whom the Premises belong.*

The Sale will begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon of the said 11*th of* March, *and be attended by*

Patrick Baird, *Vendue-Master.*

ALL *Persons indebted to the Estate of* Joseph Harrison, *Carpenter, late of* Philadelphia, *deceased, are hereby required to make speedy Payment to* John Harrison, *or* John Leech, *Executors. And those who have any Accompts to settle, are desired to bring them in.*

To be SOLD,

BY John Snowden, *Tanner*, 450 *Acres of Land on a Branch of* Rariton, *called* Black River, *in* Jersey; *and near* 200 *Acres further up in the last* Indian *Purchase, and Two Acres and a Half joining to Judge* Leonard's *Land in* Princetown *near the Tavern. Likewise near* 200 *Acres of Land on* Ouldman's Creek *in* Gloucester *County, Part of it being formerly* John Standbank's, *the other Part lately purchased, which said Land hath been lately returned by an Order from the General-Surveyor, and allowed of by the Council of Proprietaries, and is Recorded in* Burlington *according to Orders. Those that have a mind to Purchase All, or any Part, may agree with said* Snowden *at his House in* Philadelphia.

VERY *good seasoned Cedar Boards to be sold reasonably by* Thomas Boud, *Bricklayer.*

ODRAN DUPUY, *next Door to the* Bell *in* Arch-street, *on Monday Feb.* 10. *opened a* FRENCH SCHOOL. *Where whoever enclines to learn the French Language, may be taught it on reasonable Terms. His Wife also teaches young Ladies Needle Work.*

The said Dupuy, *having served Seven Years in* London, *to the Business of a* Watch Finisher, (*which is the principal part in Watch-making*) *and allowed by the chiefest of the Trade to be a correct Workman, proposes also to mend and clean* WATCHES; *and has a true Method of bringing a Watch to go nearly exact, whether hanging, moving, or lying flat; whereas the Difference is commonly very considerable; as any Gentleman, may be satisfied, by setting his Watch with a well-regulated Clock, and hanging it up* 24 *Hours; then observing how much they disagree, he may set the Watch with the Clock again, and lay it on a Table for* 24 *Hours more, and compare the two Differences together.*

A SERVANT *Man's Time for* 3 *Years and four Months, to be disposed of. He is a likely hearty young Fellow. Enquire of the Printer hereof.*

ALL *Persons indebted to the Estate of* Samuel Nichols, *late of* Philadelphia, *Bricklayer, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment to his Widow,* Mary Nichols. *Also those who have any Accompts to settle, are desired to come and settle the same.*

ALL *Persons indebted to the Estate of* John Spence, *late of* Philadelphia, *deceased, are desired to make speedy Payments to* Jacob Duche *of the same Place, Administrator. Also those who have any Accompts to settle with the same, are desired to bring them in.*

A *Loom and Shuttles and all its necessary Utensils, to be Sold, enquire of* Mary Williams, *in Strawberry-Alley, or the Printer hereof. Likewise two Servants to be Sold; the one a Weaver that has Three Years and an Half to serve, the other a Taylor four Years and a Half. Enquire of the Printer hereof.*

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EVERY *Man his own Doctor: or the poor Planter's Physician.* Prescribing plain and easy Means for Persons to cure themselves of all, or most of the Distempers incident to this Climate, and with very little Charge, the Medicines being chiefly of the Growth and Production of this Country. *Sold by the Printer hereof,* pr. 1 s. *with Allowance to those who take a Quantity to sell, or give away in Charity.*

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ANtigua *Rum, St. Kits Mellasses, Chocolate, Cotton, Ginger and Pepper, and sundry other Sorts of Goods Sold by wholesale or Retail, by William Graham, at the House where Henry Hodge lately dwelt.*

RUN *away the* 11*th Day of* November *past, from* Rees Pritchard *of* Whiteland, Chester *County, an* Irish *Servant Man named* Lawrence Keron, *aged about* 22 *Years, a well-set Man, freckled Complexion and mark'd with the Small-Pox, sandy curl'd Hair; brownish Cloth Coat, Buttons of the same, and Breeches of the same Cloth; Cotton and Linnen Shirt, blue and white mixt Yarn Stockings, and another Pair of light colour'd Yarn Stockings, footed with dark-coloured Yarn a good deal above the Shoe; an old Felt Hat, with a Piece cut out of the Brim, and cock'd up so as to hide it, wooden heel'd Shoes, and a Pair of old Shoes that have been mended and cover'd. Whoever takes up and secures the above mentioned Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have* Forty Shillings *Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by* Rees Prichard.

N. B. *It is supposed he is gone towards* Maryland.

Just imported, another Parcel of

SUPER FINE CROWN SOAP.

IT *cleanses fine Linens, Muslins, Laces, Chinces, Cambricks* &c. *with Ease and Expedition, which often suffer more from the long and hard Rubbing of the Washer, through the ill Qualities of the* Soap *they use, than the Wearing. It is excellent for the Washing of Scarlets, or any other bright and curious Colours, that are apt to change by the Use of common* Soap. *The Sweetness of the Flavor and the fine Lather it immediatly produces, renders it pleasant for the Use of Barbers. It is cut in exact and equal Cakes neatly put up, and sold at the* New Printing Office, *at* 1 *s. per Cake.*

READY MONEY *for old* RAGS *may be had of the Printer hereof.*

VEry good LAMPBLACK made and sold by the Printer hereof.

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